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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/035,813	10/18/2001	Kevan L. Wilkins	4164-171	1776
7590	04/29/2004		EXAMINER	
MARGER JOHNSON & McCOLLOM, P.C.			ONEILL, MICHAEL W	
1030 SW Morrison Street			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
Portland, OR 97205			3713	
DATE MAILED: 04/29/2004				

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application N .	Applicant(s)	
	10/035,813	WILKINS ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Michael O'Neill	3713	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 2 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 27 February 2004.
 2a) This action is **FINAL**. 2b) This action is non-final.
 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-21 is/are pending in the application.
 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
 5) Claim(s) 3-5 and 10-21 is/are allowed.
 6) Claim(s) 1,2,6-9 is/are rejected.
 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
 10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
- 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
 6) Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 1, 2 and 6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Baerlocher et al., USPN 6,569,015.

Viewing figure 4 and the associated text found in the written description therefor, Baerlocher et al. discloses a base game, see (34), and a bonus game, see the upper portion of (10). The bonus game comprises a plurality of selectors (56) that move among the later determined plurality of visually fixed bonus prizes (36) and (38). The manner in which the player chooses one of the selectors is after the first round of the bonus round the player may press either the change value button (44) or the change multiplier button (46). Whichever button the player chooses causes the corresponding selector (56) to rotate and stop at another bonus prize. The player is awarded the bonus prize when said player press the keep button (42). As with all gaming machine within the art, the random number generator within the gaming machines chooses which bonus prize to award

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prior to the player making the selection. This is a requirement in order to meet the regulations of the respective gaming commissions throughout the United States. Thus, in reality, the bonus prize is predetermined and the selector (56) is just rotated to said prize. A player's eligibility for the bonus game is determined in the base game by whether or not the player has the "bonus" initiated symbols on the reels, see (34) of figure 4 as an example. Therefore, the bonus game which is the top of figure 4 is only initiated if the game machine's random number generator selects the symbols for the bonus round in the base game, see (34) with the three match "BONUS!" symbols along the win line (not shown, but understood by those skilled in the art).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham v. John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for

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establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35

U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

Claims 7 through 9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Baerlocher et al., USPN 6,569,015.

What is disclosed in Baerlocher et al. is discussed above and incorporated herein. With respect to claims 7-9, these limitations reflect the well-known concepts of initiating bonus rounds for players. Max bet is a well-known initiating bonus round concept. Similarly, having the player play at a particular rate of play, usually a high rate of play, is another well-known initiating bonus round concept. And further, player tracking around the casino with player tracking cards which thusly identify which players are at which gaming machines is another well-known bonus round initiating means. All of the above claimed bonus round initiating means are all designed to keep the player's interest in the gaming machine, thus maximized the amount of money going into the gaming machine and thus increasing the casino's profit margin. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the

invention was made to incorporate these notoriously well-known bonus round initiating means because all of them achieve the same result for the casino of maximizing a casino profits as a player is either required to either wager more per hour of play or frequent the casino more often, both ways get the player in the casino and keep said player in the casino giving the casino the maximum opportunity to take in more money from the player.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1, 2 and 6-9 have been considered and are persuasive with the amendments made to the claims; and a new ground(s) of rejection have been made reflecting the amendments to the claims.

Conclusion

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened

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statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Michael O'Neill whose telephone number is 703-308-3484. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday 8:30 am to 5 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Teresa J. Walberg can be reached on 703-308-1327. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).



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MICHAEL O'NEILL
PRIMARY EXAMINER